

**REMOVAL.**  
THE OFFICE OF THE "EVENING STAR" IS REMOVED TO THE LARGE BRICK BUILDING ON THE CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND ELEVENTH STREET. THE PUBLICATION OFFICE IS ON THE AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM ELEVENTH STREET.

Persons wanting the *Evening Star* in Baltimore, can procure it early every afternoon at Henry Taylor's Newspaper Depot, "Sun Iron Buildings."

**SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.**  
The *Intelligencer* insists that the Democracy wear two faces under their Nebraska hood—their Northern journals insisting that the Nebraska bill is one "for freedom," while at the South, according to our neighbor, it is a bill to give the South its rights. As to its own position upon the future of the Nebraska question, the *Intelligencer* says:

"The National *Intelligencer* has already expressed its disapprobation, in more instances than one, of any effort to agitate for a repeal of the Nebraska bill and restoration of the Missouri compromise line. In the first place, it is impracticable, and therefore useless; and, if it were attainable, the danger to the peace of the Union is too great to be hazarded for any mere party purpose."

The Union, in reply to the *Intelligencer's* denial that the Northern Democracy are less sound on the slavery question than the Northern Whig party, says:

"With a few honorable exceptions, the whole Whig party of the North has adopted the terms prescribed by the abolition leaders; and this fact is apparent in all the contests now going on in the free States. On the other hand, the Democrats of the North, who are not so earnestly and zealously devoted to the cause of whiggery and abolitionism with all the earnestness and zeal of men resolved to sink or swim with their national platform which recognizes fully the constitutional rights of the South. The Whigs of the North are making the repeal of the Missouri compromise the pretext for joining the abolitionists in a united crusade upon the South. The Democrats of the North are not so ready to follow the lead of that compromisingly acquiescing in the repeal of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and earnestly repudiating and bravely resisting the whig pretence that they are less bound than heretofore to respect and maintain the rights of the South. The *Intelligencer* adduces no facts to sustain so bold an assertion, and none sustaining it can be adduced."

**THE EUROPEAN NEWS.**  
Yesterday we announced the arrival of the steamship *Europa* at Halifax with Liverpool dates to the 30th ult. The news does not present any points of special importance. The allies were advancing on Sebastopol, almost without hindrance, the Russians falling back before them. A battle was reported to have taken place on the 19th between the allies and the Russians, in which the latter retired with heavy loss. It is thought, however, to have been a mere skirmish and not an engagement between the main armies. The Tartars in the Crimea are stated to be favorable to the allies, and large numbers of them had volunteered. An intense anxiety existed in England to learn the result of the expedition.

From the Baltic we learn that an attack upon Revel has been ordered, but the statement needs confirmation. Some minor operations of the allies are announced upon the Danube and in the White Sea.

The domestic news from England and France is not important. Spain remains quiet. Mr. Soule was at Paris.

The commercial news is favorable. Flour had advanced 15 cts., wheat 3d., corn 3d., to 3d. The cotton market exhibited an improved tone.

Provisions generally, had undergone no change. The London money market was firm. Consols closed at 95 1/2.

Since the ratification of the reciprocity treaty no less than eight hundred American fishing vessels have passed the port of Halifax on their way to the fishing grounds, and for this privilege, they are indebted to the liberality of the colonial authorities.

There was considerable rioting and fighting yesterday and last night in Baltimore. We are told that a number of persons were badly beaten and shot, among whom were several police officers.

Many persons are under the impression that Congress has changed the day of its meeting. This is a mistake, both houses will meet, as usual, on the first Monday in December next.

**WARNED.**—The Savannah Republican of October 7, advises those absent from the city to keep away until a heavy frost has set in.

**PERSONAL.**  
The Hon. J. W. Denver, recently elected to Congress from Colorado, is the person who killed the Hon. Edward Gilbert in a duel. It was recollected that Mr. G. was one of the first elected members of Congress from California. The Hon. P. T. Herbert is the colleague of Mr. Denver. Both these gentlemen are very ultra Nebraska-bill men. A San Francisco correspondent of the New York Tribune represents them as being perhaps the two most ultra and southern public men in California.

Burr, of the National Democrat, pitches into Hon. Wm. Walker of that city, "like a thousand of brick." Well what of it? Who minds Burr?

The Hands of the 7th district of New York have nominated Col. James Curtis, (the man who has bled so freely in keeping alive Burr's paper), for Congress. In the 11th district they have nominated Daniel B. Allen, and in the 5th district Philip Hamilton, son of the great Alexander, of revolutionary memory.

Matilda, wife of Thomas H. Saintclair, near Wilkesboro, N. C., eloped with B. A. Lorraine, a tanner by trade, and sometimes a teacher of sacred music. Saintclair was lying sick in the house when she left, taking one female child with her, and leaving five other children with her husband. Lorraine left a respectable wife with six children entirely destitute.

Gov. Powell, of Ky., has issued a proclamation appointing Monday, the 13th of November, for a special election for a member of Congress in the 11th Congressional District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Precey Ewing.

It is said that, Col. Leah Fraser, long known in Lancaster city, Pa., as the "War Horse" of Lancaster, delivered a speech at the Whig headquarters, in Lancaster, glorifying in the defeat of Bigler and Democracy.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

**The Arctic.**—From an early hour yesterday morning until the *Star* was issued in the afternoon, our office was run down by persons making anxious inquiries as to the fate of those known or supposed to be upon the ill-fated steamship *Arctic*. Consternation and grief were depicted upon every countenance. To us, the duty of according to them all the information that had reached the *Star* office was a melancholy task, indeed. Extras were issued from our counter at 8 and 11 a. m., embracing the news as fast as received from our attentive and efficient northern telegraph agent and correspondent. On the day before yesterday, we were in the society of Edward K. Collins, in this city, whither he came on a flying business visit. He was in excellent spirits, having every confidence in the safety of his noble ship and all on board her, knowing well that, as a piece of workmanship, she was as well calculated to withstand the dangers of the sea, or what are known as the usual casualties of such vessels, as any other ship ever built. She was, however, overtaken by an accident such as it was impossible to guard against, in construction at least. The noble hearted and enterprising Collins is the heartiest looser—his family, one and all, as well as his property, being thus ingulfed by the sad catastrophe. We are sure that he has the sympathy of his fellow-citizens, one and all, to an extent to which American sympathy was never before manifested in the misfortunes of a single individual. Some of those on board the *Arctic* were immediately connected with our fellow-citizens, which accounts for more or less of the very extraordinary excitement manifested until the *Star* went to press by the crowds at times thronging our counting room.

**The Elections.**—The Democrats of Washington, though hoping for little, like sensible fellows, under the circumstances, appeared to be much cast down yesterday, by the first telegraphic news from Pennsylvania and Ohio. They were eager to hear the news, until it became apparent that all they were to get in the course of that day at least, was destined to prove excommunicating to them. As it did not take long for them to appreciate the fact that the telegraph seemed determined to frown on their hopes, they rarely inquired a second time—what the "dotted thing" had brought last. They had an awful bad night of it, many of them—more especially those who have not been long enough in office here to learn, wisely, of disconnect themselves from politics. Visions of a Know-Nothing President and Cabinet seemed to float before their eyes, with the consequent premonition of the probability of their respective offices, following not very far in the rear. We tried to console them as we could; but to no purpose—as their hearts were pertinaciously desolate. Not one of them seemed to believe in the philosophy proving so consoling to Jacob Faithful in times past. That is, in the firm reliance on the "better luck" to come "next time." We understand that most of them retired badly last night—very badly, indeed, and they have to-day refrained from seeking to obtain information relative to a single additional return, being firmly of opinion that those atrocious fellows, the telegraphic reporters, are bent on adding insult to injury.

**The Anacostia Bank.**—Understanding that parties in this city, who are said to have recently come here from other parts, are very busy in filling up and signing notes for circulation abroad of some so-called Anacostia Bank, purporting to be located in Washington city, we have to caution the distant public against receiving any such paper as money. There is no such institution in Washington, and there never has been any such bank here. As far as is known in Washington, the proposed affair is wholly irresponsible to the community, who are to be persuaded to part with their property for its promises to pay. Within the last five or six years, the people, generally at a distance, have been shamefully swindled by pretended Washington banks, a dozen of which have been started after the same fashion—on the basis of irresponsible persons—and every one of them have dishonored their issues after so managing matters as that by the time they were ready to close their doors, their notes were in the hands of innocent people at a distance, to the tune of from fifty thousand to from two to three hundred thousand dollars. So long as there are fools at a distance, who will take in pay bank-notes about which nothing positive is known, just so long will sharpers issue, nominally from this point, all the bogus money the community will take. That is, provided Congress continues to leave our District laws so that the trick can be done, as at present, with impunity. He who fancies that such will not be the case, knows little, indeed, of American nature. It is very rare that a citizen of Washington or Georgetown to be in any manner concerned in one of these bogus bank-note swindling operations. Nor are their notes ever received among us in business transactions. Our real and responsible banks are well known, and their issues are as current at home as the gold itself, in which they pay them. They have no occasion to send their issues to distant points to obtain circulation for them; and none of them indulge in that practice, which, in itself, embraces proof of the fraud intended ultimately to be practised upon good, easy, foolish souls, who will take unknown bank paper under such suspicious circumstances.

**Letting of Contracts for Indian Goods.**—The awards for furnishing Indian goods for the year 1855, (the letting being declared yesterday, at the Indian bureau), were as follows:

For classes 1 and 2—blankets, dry goods, &c.—to Cronin, Hurxthall & Sears, of New York.

Classes Nos. 3 and 4, consisting of hardware, agricultural implements and axes, to Callender and Rogers, of Boston, Mass.

Class No. 5, consisting of guns, to E. K. Tryon, of Philadelphia.

**Pensions.**—Under the laws and rules of the Pension Bureau, it is held that when a widow, pensioned under the act of July 21, 1848, contracts another marriage, the agent must require her pension certificate to be surrendered, on paying her pension to the date of such intermarriage. If she has a child entitled to the reversion of the pension, application must be made, with proper proof, to the Commissioner of Pensions, for a new certificate in the name of the child.

**News from the United States Ships Decatur and Savannah.**—The United States sloop-of-war *Decatur* reached Rio Janeiro on the 27th of August last, on her way to the Pacific; all well. After provisioning and watering, she proceeded on her voyage. The frigate *Savannah* was in port at Rio at that time; all well on board of her also. This information has been received in naval circles in Washington.

**Another Army Officer Supposed to have been Killed by Indians.**—A letter has been received from Fort Brown, on the Rio Grande, (opposite Matamoros, Mexico,) saying that Major Lee, of the eighth infantry, U. S. A., was not long since killed on the way from Ringgold Barracks to the Presidio.

**An Assistant Light-House Keeper Appointed.**—Shubael Bogue has been appointed Assistant-Keeper of the Little Gulf Island light-house, N. Y., at \$300 per annum, vice Jeremiah Baker, declined.

**The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.**—On yesterday, the 11th of Oct., there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—  
For the redemption of stock..... \$4,119 85  
For paying other Treasury debts..... 24,637 84  
For the Customs..... 5,620 61  
Covered into the Treasury..... 11,716 91  
For the War Department..... 83,416 46  
For re-paying for the War Department..... 31,111 49  
For the Navy Department..... 66,939 30  
For the Interior Department..... 5,381 03

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

**BALTIMORE CITY.**  
The following is the result of the election held yesterday in Baltimore city for Mayor and members of the City Council, which we glean from the *Sun*:

The election has resulted in the success of Mr. Samuel Hinks, the Know Nothing candidate for the mayoralty, by a majority of 2,741 votes over his opponent, Mr. Wm. G. Thomas, which is a gain over the result of the election for mayor, in 1852 of 6,425 nearly reversing the majorities—under the influence of the recent political organization. The total number of votes cast at this election for the candidates for the mayoralty amounts to 24,949. The total vote at the last Presidential election was 23,614, which was the highest heretofore polled in the city.

The result of the election for the City Council, in the first branch, Know Nothing 14, Democrats 6. In the second branch, Know Nothings 8, Democrats 2. Last year there was a Democratic majority in both branches. Hinks's maj..... 2,741  
Thomas..... 11,104

**MEMBERS ELECTED TO THE CITY COUNCIL.**  
First Branch—last ward, John France, dem.; 3d, James Mullen, of O.; 5th, Jos. H. Boyd, Know Nothing; 4th, James S. Suter, K. N.; 6th, F. H. B. Boyd, dem.; 6th, Robert K. Crawford, K. N.; 7th, Sam'l G. Spicer, K. N.; 8th, John S. Crawford, K. N.; 9th, James H. Cox, dem.; 10th, Chas. W. Kraft, K. N.; 11th, John S. Wright, dem.; 12th, John A. Thompson, K. N.; 13th, George K. Quail, K. N.; 14th, Jacob Coulsham, K. N.; 15th, Robert W. Register, K. N.; 16th, Orlando G. White, K. N.; 17th, Wm. Pyke, K. N.; 18th, Daniel Lepson, K. N.; 19th, Wm. M. Woods, K. N.; 20th, Wm. J. Nicholas, K. N. Total—6 Democrats, 14 Know Nothings.

**Second Branch—1st and 2d wards, Wm. Houston, dem.; 3d and 4th wards, Wm. Shoemaker, Know Nothing; 5th and 6th wards, W. T. Crowley, K. N.; 7th and 8th wards, W. E. Beale, K. N.; 9th and 10th wards, Wm. F. H. Hintze, dem.; 11th and 12th wards, Wm. O. Welch, K. N.; 13th and 14th wards, Dr. James Armitage, K. N.; 15th and 16th wards, W. E. Bartlett, Jr., K. N.; 17th and 18th wards, Edward D. Thomas, K. N.; 19th and 20th wards, B. F. Zimmerman K. N. Total, 2 Democrats, and 8 Know Nothings.**

**OHIO.**  
CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—The returns, so far received, of the vote on the State ticket, indicate the election of the Know Nothing, Whig, and Abolition candidates over the regular Democratic nominees by 50,000 majority in the whole State.

First Congressional District—Timothy G. Day, independent Democrat, elected.

Second District—John Scott Harrison, Whig, elected.

Third District—Lewis D. Campbell, Whig, elected.

Fourth District—Benjamin Stanton, Whig, elected.

The majority of the Know Nothings in Hamilton county is 6,000.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**  
CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

T. B. Florence, Democrat, is elected from the First Congressional District, by 345 majority.

Job B. Tyson, Whig and Know Nothing, is elected in the Second District over two opponents, Hamilton, Democrat, and Chandler, independent.

W. Milwood, Whig and Know Nothing, is elected in the Third District over Landy, Democrat, by 740 majority.

Jacob Broom Whig and Native, is elected for the 4th district, by 741 majority over H. M. Phillips, Dem.

In the 5th Congressional district, John Cadwallader, Dem., is elected by 11 majority.

In the 6th district, J. Glancy Jones, Dem., is elected by 11 majority.

In the 12th Congressional district, Fuller, anti-Nebraska Whig, is elected by 1,400 majority over Wright.

In the 19th district, John Covode, Whig and Know Nothing, is elected, defeating A. Drum, Democrat.

In the 20th district, Knight, Whig and Know Nothing, defeats W. Montgomery by 2,300 majority.

THE GREAT CATASTROPHE.

ADDITIONAL FACTS AND INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH THE ARCTIC'S LOSS.

The New York Express says: Mr. Collins returned this morning from Washington, and the sad intelligence was communicated to him as he was crossing from Jersey City. At about 4 o'clock, a. m., on his way home overwhelmed by the extent of this calamity, he immediately left the city for his residence in West Chester county.

Messrs Brady and Adams, brothers in law, who engaged passage by the *Arctic*, to leave Liverpool on the 1st of October, but unfortunately they changed their minds, took passage in the *Arctic*, and were lost.

Stewart Holland, the assistant engineer lost, was from Washington, D. C. We are told that he stuck to his duty to the last, and made no effort to save himself. Two minutes before the ship sank, he was seen to fire the star-board gun aft.

STATEMENTS OF TWO SEAMEN.

An interview has been had with two of the men rescued from the wreck of the *Arctic*. One is Mr. McCabe, who was picked up from the raft. He is confined to his bed, suffering from an injury to his leg, caused by a rope with which he tied himself to prevent being washed into the sea. He was doing very well, and conversed freely in regard to the sad disaster.

The other man at the hospital is Mr. Stinson, the officers' steward, a man who has been engaged in the Collins line for several years. His right shoulder-blade and right arm were badly broken. He was, however, walking about the room with the arm in a sling. The statements made by these men (now at Staten Island) are interesting, and will be found below:

**STATEMENT OF MR. MCCABE.**  
Peter McCabe, 24 years of age, a native of Dublin, a waiter in the second cabin of the *Arctic*, gives the following account of the disaster and his sufferings:

About 12 o'clock on Wednesday, one week exactly from Liverpool, the propeller struck us, about 40 miles from Cape Race. After we struck in the fog, the first officer, Mr. Goullie, took some sailors with him to ascertain if the propeller was hurt. They went in the boats to the relief of the propeller, but the fog was so dense that we could not see half the length from our bows. The passengers and the crew of the *Arctic* immediately went to work after the pumps, and one of the passengers of the propeller got on board at the time of the collision, but the poor fellow was afterwards drowned. After a while Mr. Goullie came back with the boat with those only whom he took out. Captain Luce, thinking he would be able to make land at Cape Race, did not stop to take on board the first officer and his crew. The boat was instantly after the collision I saw about four miles off the water; they were washed under the paddle of the *Arctic* and killed. As the propeller passed over the starboard side the first time, there were no cries of distress; but the second time she passed around us, we heard some shouts and screams from her passengers. The propeller made a hole in the starboard bow of the *Arctic*, and the water began to pour in and filled up her cargo. The ship was filling up rapidly and the water was rising and extinguished the fires. Up to this time, the passengers of the *Arctic* were perfectly calm, and the utmost quiet prevailed on board. The pumps were kept in operation by the passengers and crew until the water got up to the second cabin. They then knocked off.

The passengers and crew then got axes, and went to work cutting down the two fore yard and mast. The ship was launched at a time, and the two were fastened together in the water. For the purpose of making a raft, we took the water-cocks together, and at the same time there was a good many people, men and women, floating on doors and beds. When the water-cocks were fastened together, we thought we could float off the deck of the ship on them, but they capsized on the deck. The water was now on the main deck. Two men were turned under the water-cocks, but they afterwards got up, and I with them ran to the saloon deck. As soon as we reached there I was immediately covered with water. The *Arctic* was fast sinking, and I afterwards saw nothing more of the men who went there with me. As soon as I came on the top of the water I seized hold of a door which had been taken down to save the passengers. I then got from the door to the raft. There were more people trying to get on the raft than it would hold. Some were clinging to the raft with one hand. There were four ladies on the raft. Altogether there were seventy-six persons on it when it separated. All died or were washed from the raft at half past eight o'clock the same night, but myself. I was on the raft all that night and the next day. The third officer, after he had discharged his boat load into the bark, saw me on the raft on my hands and knees and came to my relief. I kept my leg under a rope of one of the spars to keep from being washed until I overboard. I was just about throwing myself overboard when I discovered the bark. I was worn down with fatigue, and my eyes were becoming dim.

McCabe says the *Arctic* had so many passengers that they wanted more men, and that he shipped at Liverpool for the voyage to New York.

**STATEMENT OF THE OFFICERS' STEWARD.**  
Thos. Stinson, the officers' steward, is also at the Seamen's Retreat at Staten Island. He is suffering from an injury to his right shoulder blade and right arm, caused by the upsetting of the quarter-boat. The boat at the time was filled with men and women, all of whom were drowned except himself and another.

Afterwards got on board of the *Arctic*, and soon afterwards he was close by the *Arctic* when she went down. He saw large numbers of passengers swimming in the water, but he could not be afforded them. He saved nothing but what was on his back. The officers of the ship Lebanon gave him a change of dress.

**THE PROPELLER.**  
Facts have come out leading to the belief that the unfortunate propeller, in contact with the *Arctic*, was not the "Cleopatra," but a French steamer, from St. Peters, with supplies for the fisheries—on her way back to France.

It has been stated that one of the persons from on board the stranger named the *Arctic*, but that being a Frenchman, he held no conversation with any person there. This statement turns out incorrect. The cook of the *Arctic*, it so happens, is a Frenchman, or a man that speaks that tongue. He had a short talk with the stranger, who told him the name of the propeller, but this the cook, unfortunately, is unable to remember.

The Cook distinctly remembers the man telling him that the propeller was a French vessel, that had been sent to supply the fisheries with provisions; and was now on her way back to France.

This is all the conversation that passed. The French often send steamers with provisions, for their Fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland, and it is the opinion of shipmasters and others, that according to the description that has been given of the hull, the propeller in question, was French, and not British.

**Good News—DECLINE IN BEEF.**—The New York Express says: "The price of beef in this market has gone down within the week past, from four to five shillings per hundred. Speculators in the market punish themselves. A few weeks since prices were carried up to so high a point as to induce owners of stock to offer their stock to the market, and the consequence is a large supply now, and a fall in prices."

**REMARKABLE.**—The New York Mirror says: "A party of merchants proceeded from Elizabeth City, N. C., to Baltimore, to purchase two good white cattle for a public-house in Baltimore. They were accompanied by a third and fourth person, the latter a woman, who arrived in Norfolk on last Friday."

**Young Ladies' Fair.**—A number of Young Ladies of Georgetown, prompted by the desire of aiding in the great cause of the Chinese Mission, intend holding a Fair at Mrs. Wheeler's Seminary, at the corner of Prospect and Fayette streets, on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., and continue during Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m. Oct 13-14

**Tavern Keepers, Attention.**—The following is a list of the names of the tavern keepers who are to be examined on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., and continue during Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m. Oct 13-14

**Lectures on the Art of War.**—The following is a list of the names of the lecturers who are to be examined on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., and continue during Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m. Oct 13-14

**NOTICE.**—ATTENTION.—To the joint notice of the Board of the District of Columbia, in relation to the holding of a meeting for the purpose of organizing a Jointmen Bakers Society, on SATURDAY next, the 14th inst., in Harmony Hall, between 12th and 13th streets, on D. Come, please, come all. Oct 12-13

**Grand Subscription Ball.**—The National Greys respectfully inform the citizens of Washington that they are making arrangements to give a Grand Subscription Ball on Monday evening, Nov. 13th, 1854. For particulars see future advertisement. R. G. SRAKELL, Secretary of the Executive Committee. Oct 12-14

**LOST.**—From an omnibus between the Georgetown bridge and the United States Hotel, the FREE PAPERS of the undersigned. They contain a description of my horse, including the marks on its nose, and of my trunk, containing my clothing, which will receive \$250 for their trouble, and also many thanks. WM. GRIGGS. Oct 12-24

**LYON'S KATHAIKON and Barr's Tri** Oct 12-24

**TRANSPARENT HONEY SOAP.**—A superior article, at LAMMOND'S, 7th st. Oct 12-24

**PURE PORT WINE.**—12 Casks Royal Vin de Port, warranted 30 deg. Burgundy Port. B. I. SEMMES. Oct 12-24

**TOBACCO, CIGAR & SNUFF STORE.**—No. 420 Seventh st., between G and H. RUDOLPH BUCHLY & CO. have left to inform their friends and the public that they have opened at the above named place, a fine assortment of choice tobacco, cigars, and snuff, at the lowest prices. Oct 12-24

**REWARD.**—Runaway a few days ago, about 17 years old, of ordinary build, about 5 ft. 8 in. high, handsome figure and uncommonly likely face with full set of hair. His complexion is brown, somewhat approaching black. He has a mother living with Mr. Fairfax, on Capitol Hill, and an aunt in Washington, near the Patent Office. He took with him many articles of clothing, among them several pairs of pantaloons on the inner side of which is written C. Young. I will give \$20 for the apprehension of the above named runaway, if he is taken in the District of Columbia, or \$50 if taken out of the District and sent in jail. He is well acquainted with every part of the District and Alexandria. Virginia. LOUISA HUNTER. Oct 12-24

**HISTORY OF ST. DOMINGO.** by J. Brown, M. D., 2 vols of 300 pages each, bound in cloth. price 50 cts. FRANK TAYLOR. Oct 12-24

**N. C. MOLASSES, &c.**—Prime bright early crop in bbls. Porto Rico Sugar. Malaga Raisins, in fine order. B. I. SEMMES, Pa. avenue. Oct 12-24

**VERY IMPORTANT.**—TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—Just received several hundred bushels of prime white Mercer POTATOES, which will be sold below the market price. The above low price is limited to this week only. Apply early at the Old Railroad Depot, Second street and Pennsylvania avenue. Ask to know on hand a constant supply of HORSE FEED, including all kinds of feed, and also many other establishments in the city. Come and see. WM. H. SMITH & CO. Oct 11-14

**FAIL MILLINERY.**—MISS E. Mc DONALD, (successor to Mrs. Ann H. Clark,) will open on Saturday, the 14th inst., a handsome assortment of fall MILLINERY, of the latest styles, together with a handsome stock of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, &c. Store three doors from P. O. Office, S. side Bridge street, Georgetown. Wanted immediately, a competent hand to work at the business, to whom best wages will be given Oct 12-24

**IMPORTANT Work for Pension Claimants.**—Pension and Bounty Laws, as just published an analysis of the Pension and Bounty Laws, the Decisions of Secretaries and Courts, arranged so as to be intelligible to every claimant. Price \$2—postage if prepaid 30 cts. TAYLOR & MAURY, Bookstore, near 9th st. Oct 12

**GRAND MILITARY BALL.**—The Executive Committee of President's Mount, ed Guard take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they will have the honor of giving their Second Grand Ball on THURSDAY EVENING, November 2d, at Odd Fellows' Hall, when they pledge themselves that nothing shall be left undone to make it the Ball of the Season. The arrangements are complete in every particular. The Supper and Refreshments will be furnished by an experienced caterer. The music will be given by the military and civil bands, and the dancing by the ladies and gentlemen. The Ball will be opened by a Grand Promenade at 9 o'clock, the Band performing the President's March, and the Quick Step, and arranged by Prof. Prentiss, entirely for the Company, and dedicated to Capt. Joseph Peck. Tickets \$2—admission a gentleman and ladies—may be procured from Mr. Capt. Peck or any member of the Executive Committee. Executive Committee. Chas. W. Flint, 2d Lt. John Bolyard, 3d Lt. J. H. Lester, 2d Lt. J. H. Lester, 3d Lt. J. H. Lester, 4th Lt. J. H. Lester, 5th Lt. J. H. Lester, 6th Lt. J. H. Lester, 7th Lt. J. H. Lester, 8th Lt. J. H. Lester, 9th Lt. J. H. Lester, 10th Lt. J. H. Lester, 11th Lt. J. H. Lester, 12th Lt. J. H. Lester, 13th Lt. J. H. Lester, 14th Lt. J. H. Lester, 15th Lt. J. H. Lester, 16th Lt. J. H. Lester, 17th Lt. J. H. Lester, 18th Lt. J. H. Lester, 19th Lt. J. H. Lester, 20th Lt. J. H. Lester, 21st Lt. J. H. Lester, 22nd Lt. J. H. Lester, 23rd Lt. J. H. Lester, 24th Lt. J. H. Lester, 25th Lt. J. H. Lester, 26th Lt. J. H. Lester, 27th Lt. J. H. Lester, 28th Lt. J. H. Lester, 29th Lt. J. H. Lester, 30th Lt. J. H. Lester, 31st Lt. J. H. Lester, 32nd Lt. J. H. Lester, 33rd Lt. J. H. Lester, 34th Lt. J. H. Lester, 35th Lt. J. H. Lester, 36th Lt. J. H. Lester, 37th Lt. J. H. Lester, 38th Lt. J. H. Lester, 39th Lt. J. H. Lester, 40th Lt. J. H. Lester, 41st Lt. J. H. Lester, 42nd Lt. J. H. Lester, 43rd Lt. J. H. Lester, 44th Lt. J. H. Lester, 45th Lt. J. H. Lester, 46th Lt. J. H. Lester, 47th Lt. J. H. Lester, 48th Lt. J. H. Lester, 49th Lt. J. H. Lester, 50th Lt. J. H. Lester, 51st Lt. J. H. Lester, 52nd Lt. J. H. Lester, 53rd Lt. J. H. Lester, 54th Lt. J. H. Lester, 55th Lt. J. H. Lester, 56th Lt. J. H. Lester, 57th Lt. J. H. Lester, 58th Lt. J. H. Lester, 59th Lt. J. H. Lester, 60th Lt. J. H. Lester, 61st Lt. J. H. Lester, 62nd Lt. J. H. Lester, 63rd Lt. J. H. Lester, 64th Lt. J. H. Lester, 65th Lt. J. H. Lester, 66th Lt. J. H. Lester, 67th Lt. J. H. Lester, 68th Lt. J. H. Lester, 69th Lt. J. H. Lester, 70th Lt. J. H. Lester, 71st Lt. J. H. Lester, 72nd Lt. J. H. Lester, 73rd Lt. J. H. Lester, 74th Lt. J. H. Lester, 75th Lt. J. H. Lester, 76th Lt. J. H. Lester, 77th Lt. J. H. Lester, 78th Lt. J. H. Lester, 79th Lt. J. H. Lester, 80th Lt. J. H. Lester, 81st Lt. J. H. Lester, 82nd Lt. J. H. Lester, 83rd Lt. J. H. Lester, 84th Lt. J. H. Lester, 85th Lt. J. H. Lester, 86th Lt. J. H. Lester, 87th Lt. J. H. Lester, 88th Lt. J. H. Lester, 89th Lt. J. H. Lester, 90th Lt. J. H. Lester, 91st Lt. J. H. Lester, 92nd Lt. J. H. Lester, 93rd Lt. J. H. Lester, 94th Lt. J. H. Lester, 95th Lt. J. H. Lester, 96th Lt. J. H. Lester, 97th Lt. J. H. Lester, 98th Lt. J. H. Lester, 99th Lt. J. H. Lester, 100th Lt. J. H. Lester, 101st Lt. J. H. Lester, 102nd Lt. J. H. Lester, 103rd Lt. J. H. Lester, 104th Lt. J. H. Lester, 105th Lt. J. H. Lester, 106th Lt. J. H. Lester, 107th Lt. J. H. Lester, 108th Lt. J. H. Lester, 109th Lt. J. H. Lester, 110th Lt. J. H. Lester, 111th Lt. J. H. Lester, 112th Lt. J. H. Lester, 113th Lt. J. H. Lester, 114th Lt. J. H. Lester, 115th Lt. J. H. Lester, 116th Lt. J. H. Lester, 117th Lt. J. H. Lester, 118th Lt. J. H. Lester, 119th Lt. J. H. Lester, 120th Lt. J. H. Lester, 121st Lt. J. H. Lester, 122nd Lt. J. H. Lester, 123rd Lt. J. H. Lester, 124th Lt. J. H. Lester, 125th Lt. J. H. Lester, 126th Lt. J. H. Lester, 127th Lt. J. H. Lester, 128th Lt. J. H. Lester,